

Revolutionary Pathways – Code Book 1.0

Revolutionary Leader

Revolutionary Leader (revolutionaryleader) is from the Revolutionary Leader dataset (Colgan 2012). Each state-year has a dichotomous coding, based on whether the state is ruled by a revolutionary leader, which is judged according to two principal criteria. The first criterion is whether the leader of the state came to power through use of armed force, widespread popular demonstrations, or a similar uprising (henceforth called an “an irregular transition”). The second criterion is that once in power, the leader must have implemented radical domestic changes for the purpose of transforming the organization of society, including its social, economic, and political institutions and practices. Dramatic changes in policy in at least three of seven categories of possible change are required for the leader’s policy to be considered revolutionary. The coding is based entirely on domestic policy, not foreign policy.

3 Year Revolutionary Period

3 Year Revolutionary Period (revperiod3) is from the Revolutionary Leader dataset (Colgan 2012). It is assigned a value of ‘1’ for the state-year in which a revolution took place, as well for the two subsequent years; otherwise it takes a value of ‘0’.

Sanction

Sanction (sanction1) is from Peksen and Drury (2010), who compile data from Hufbauer et al. (2007), and the Threat and Imposition of Sanctions (TIES) dataset (Morgan, Krustev, and Bapat 2006). Our variable is identical to the *sanctionmerge* variable used in Peksen and Drury (2010).

It is assigned a '1' if a state faces economic sanctions in a given year; otherwise it takes a value of '0'.

Economic Growth

GDP_PC (*GDP_PC*) measures the percentage change in GDP per capita (in constant 2000 US dollars) from the preceding year. The raw data are from the World Bank's World Development Indicators (2015) *GDP_PC* is rescaled so that it is expressed as a percentage rather than as a decimal for the purposes of presentation. [Indicator Name: GDP per capita (constant 2000 US\$); Indicator Code: NY.GDP.PCAP.K.]

Alliance Onset

Alliance Onset (*atopally0*) is from Crescenzi et al. (2012). This dichotomous variable is coded '1' in the first dyad year that the states signed a written alliance agreement.

Alliance Change

Alliance Change (*chg_ally*) is from the Correlates of War data set (FN). The COW alliance data is coded on a four-point scale, where the values imply (1) no agreement, (2) an entente, (3) a neutrality pact, or (4) a defense pact. These values are loosely understood as an ordinal ranking of the alliance strength. *Alliance change* is a dichotomous variable that is coded as a '1' when alliance strength in a dyad changes from the preceding year.

Population (log)

Population (log) (poplog) is from Peksen and Drury (2010). It is the natural log of total population data from the World Bank.

Polity

Polity (polity2) is from the “Polity IV Project, Political Regime Characteristics and Transitions, 1800-2014” (Marshall, Gurr, and Jaggers 2010). Regimes are coded on a 21 point scale from -10 (hereditary monarchy) to 10 (full democracy).

Democracy

Democracy (dem) is a dichotomous variable that is coded ‘1’ if a state’s composite Polity IV score is 7 or above on the -10 to 10 scale.

Civil War

Civil War (civilwar) is from Fearon and Laitin (2003). It is identical to Fearon and Laitin’s *war* variable. *Civil War* is a dichotomous variable coded as a ‘1’ if a civil war is ongoing within a country in a given year; otherwise it is coded as a ‘0.’

Oil

Oil (oil) is from Fearon and Laitin (2003). It is a dichotomous variable which takes a value of ‘1’ when more than 1/3 of a state’s annual export revenues come from fuel; otherwise it is coded as ‘0’.

Postwar Economy

Postwar Economy (postwar_econ) is a dichotomous variable coded as a '1' during the five-year period after a civil war has ceased. Otherwise it is coded as '0'.

Working Age Population

Working Age Population (per1564) is from the World Bank World Development Indicators (2015). It measures the population between the ages of 15 and 64 as a percentage of the total population. [Indicator Name: Population ages 15-64 (% of total); Indicator Code: SP.POP.1564.TO.ZS]

Alliance Reputation

Alliance reputation (arep_MBallSW) is from Crescenzi et al. (2012). It measures how the first state in a directed dyad pair perceives the reputation of the second state, given the second state's alliance history with all other states in the international system.

Alliance History

Alliance history (aiis_bl) is from Crescenzi et al. (2012). It ranges from 1 to -1; positive values reflect a history of upholding alliance obligations, and negative values reflecting the opposite.

Interaction Score (IIS)

Interstate Interaction Score (I) is from Crescenzi et al. (2012). It measures the extent of cooperation and conflict between two states more broadly by examining both militarized disputes and new joint IGO memberships.